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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/603,332	06/26/2003	Michael H. Gurin		2859
7590	06/21/2006		EXAMINER	
Michael Gurin Unit A 4132 Cove Lane Glenview, IL 60025			VIJAYAKUMAR, KALLAMBELLA M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1751	

DATE MAILED: 06/21/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/603,332	GURIN, MICHAEL H.
	Examiner Kallambella Vijayakumar	Art Unit 1751

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 March 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 31-33,35-37,40-43 and 45-53 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 31-33,35,36,40-42 and 47-53 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 37,43,45 and 46 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 31-33, 35-37, 40-43, 45-47 were amended. Claims 48-53 were newly added. Claims 31-33, 35-37, 40-43 and 45-53 are currently pending with the application.

##### ***Claim Objections***

Claim 43 objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Claim 43 is not further limiting the coating components in the claim-42 from which it is depending upon.

It is suggested to amend the claim limiting to derivatives of the components in claim-42.

##### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 31 and 49-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The claims recite a limitation of metal powder with a particle size of less than 500 nm that is not described in the original claims or the specification, wherein specification enables for particles with less than 1000 nm (Spec: US 2004/0206941, Para 0039).

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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Claims 31-33, 35-37, 40-43, 45-47 and 49-53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 31 recites the limitation "powder" in line-4. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

It is suggested to amend it to "metal powder" to overcome this rejection.

Claims 32-33, 35-37, 40-43, 45-47 recite the limitation of "The powder" in line-1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claims.

It is suggested to amend it to "A metal powder" to overcome this rejection.

The terms "enhanced" and "reduced" in claims 31 and 49 is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite. The term "stoichiometric excess" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention.

The term "stoichiometric excess" in claims 32 and 49-50 is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite. The term "stoichiometric excess" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention.

The term "enhanced" in claims 50 is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite. The term "stoichiometric excess" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention.

Claim 51-53 provides for the use of "A metal powder composition", but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Claim 51-53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results

in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example *Ex parte Dunki*, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and *Clinical Products, Ltd. v. Brenner*, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 31-36, 38-43, and 47-53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ogawa et al (JP 58-103565).

Ogawa et al teaches a conductive path coating formed by surface coating Ag-Be-Cu Alloy powder by dipping the powder in an organic solvent solution of 1,2,3-benzotriazole, separating the solvent and drying forming a thin film of chelate compound over the surface. The particle size of the Ag-alloy powder was 0.05-10 microns. The surface coated Ag-alloy powder, a thermosetting resin such as xylene resin and solvent such as ethyl carbitol were kneaded to form paint, the paint applied to a phenolic resin substrate and cured in air forming an electrode and conductive path (Abstract).

With regard to the product by process limitations in the claims 31, 32, 33, 35 and 47-48, the examiner asserts that the prior art composition will be identical to that produced by the instant claimed method steps. When the reference teaches a product that appears to be the same as the product set forth in a product-by-process claim although produced by a different process, the claim is not patentable. See *In re Marosi*, 710 F.2d 799, 218 USPQ 289 (Fed. Cir. 1983) And *In re Thorpe*, 777 F.2d 695, 227 USPQ 964 (Fed. Cir. 1985). See also MPEP §2113.

With regard to claim 37, the prior art teaches the Ag-alloy powder.

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With regard to claims 40, the prior art teaches xylene resin.

With regard to claim 41, the prior art teaches ethyl carbitol.

With regard to claim 42-43, the prior art teaches , the prior art teaches 1,2,3-benzotriazole.

With regard to claims 49-50, the prior art teaches a dispersion of alloy on the solvent and xylene resin. The ethyl carbitol further meets the limitation of phase change material in claim-50.

With regard to claim 51-53, the prior art teaches a coating over phenolic substrate.

All the limitations of the instant claims are met.

~~The reference is anticipatory.~~

#### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

Claims 37 and 45-46 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims and upon overcoming the rejections under 112-II paragraph cited in the office action.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicants argue that Ogawa et al (JP-58-103565) can not anticipate the limitation with a functionality centered around a reduced energy consumption or thermal conductivity is not persuasive, because, the prior art composition is identical to that by the applicants, and identical compositions have identical properties (Response, Pg-11, Para-2), and for the reasons set forth in the rejection above, the applicant's instant composition fails to patentably distinguish over the art composition.

#### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kallambella Vijayakumar whose telephone number is 571-272-1324. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.30-6.00 Mon-Thu, 8.30-5.00 Alt Fri.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Douglas McGinty can be reached on 571-272-1029. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

KMV  
May 29, 2006.

  
Mark Kopec  
Primary Examiner